

WICKED PLOT

AGAINST

THE PERSON

OF

Sir William Waller.

DECLARING,

How one of his Soldiers cyther for hire or malice would desperately have shot him, but (by the providence of God) his Musket not taking fire he immediately was apprehended; and deservedly executed for it.

Shewing also,

The true passages of every dayes service, from the first besieging of Arundell-Castle, till the surrendring of it unto Sir William Waller, Jan. the 6. With an exact Relation what Commanders were slain during the sledge, and what Prisoners and Pillage was found in the Castle.

Together with the taking of a Dunkirk Ship, which (being chased by the Hollanders, came up the Channell near unto Arundell-Castle for harbour, very richly laden, who intended to go to the relief of the English-Irish against the Parliament.

Now from the Army to a Gentleman dwelling in Mugwel-Street, and by him caused to be printed for the satisfaction of such as desire to be truly informed.

Published according to Order.

Jan. 11. London, Printed for Robert Wood. MDCXLIV.

WICKED PLOT

AGAINST

THE PERSON

OF

Sir William Waller

DECLARING

How one of his soldiers charged for five or six shillings
deliberately have thrown the powder of God's
Matter not caring for the punishment of God's
delivered, returned home

Sincerely

The true pillager of every country, from the first
belonging of Amwell Castle, till the burning of it into
Sir William Waller, Jan. the 8. With an exact Relation what
Commanders were slain during the Siege, and what Prisoners
and Pillage was found in the Castle.

Together with the King's Duck's Stint which the King
the Hollanders, came to the Channel near unto Amwell Castle for his
bent, very richly laden, who intended to go to the relief of the English
with against the Parliament.

Set from the Army to a Gentleman who lived in Amwell Street, and published
to be printed for the better satisfaction of the public to be truly and

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Jan. 11. London, Printed for Robert Wood. MDCLXIV.

A WICKED PLOT

AGAINST

The Person of Sir WILLIAM WALLER

I Doubt not but you have heard of our Siege at Arundell Castle, but in regard I am not ignorant how uncertain reports of this nature are at London, I am bold to present you with a brief (yet true Relation) both of the whole Siege, and the yielding up of the said Castle to Sir William Waller on Twelke-day last, in the morning.

At our first sitting down before the Town and Castle of Arundell, the Cavaliers shewed themselves very bold and insolent, & seemed to be so confident of their own strength that they took the offer of quarter in defiance, & hung out their red flag, but within halfe an houres fight the enemy was forced from their Out-workes, and above eighty of them taken prisoners, the rest we pursued into the Town, who without any further opposition fled into the Castle for shelter, and the streets were quickly scoured by our Forlorn Hope, and one Captain and a Lieutenant with many other prisoners taken.

The Town being thus cleared of the Enemy and wonne by our men, the Cavaliers played out of the Castle with

A 3

Musket

musket shot, but could command but very little of the Town, for the greatest annoyance they did us by shooting from thence, was on the Bridge, where one of our men was shot in the thigh, and Captain *Butler* scapt very narrowly, for he was shot thorow the Holster as he rode over.

It pleased God that we lost not above three or foure men (to my best knowledge) in entering the Town, besides some few that were wounded, of which number I must with sorrow remember that valiant Gentleman Lieutenant Collonell *Ramsay*, who was killed, and Lieutenant Collonell *Burcher*, who received a wound in the belly, but is pretty well recovered of it againe, and our chiefe Engineer was taken prisoner.

In the taking of this Towne, which is by nature scituare in a place of great advantage, and was fortified by the Enemy, I may not forget the undanted courage of our men, and especially the blew coats, who run up the Enemies workes, and beat them off with the but ends of their muskets: and indeed, to speak the truth, those men which we took at *Alton* that ioyned with us, did very good service.

Yet in this place I cannot omit to acquaint you of a perfidious rascall, that for hire or some other wicked end, would have killed our Noble Generall, and not certainly knowing his person, gave fire at the Sergeant Maior Generall; but it pleased God that his Musket went not off, so that his wicked designe was prevented, and himselfe deservedly hanged.

The greatest part of our foot were quartered in the town and a Regiment of Horse kept a guard, that not onely all manner of reliefe might be kept from the Castle, but also

also to prevent their falling forth, which within three dayes they attempted to do, but were quickly driven in again with losse.

And after that they turned forth of the Castle about a hundred horse into a Medow, part of which was within Musket shot of the Castle, and yet most of them were quickly gotten out by our men.

Some of their men being hunger-bitten, got over the Walles and slid downe with Ropes and were taken prisoners.

One *Richard Smith* escaped about foure miles out of Towne, that came out of the Castle, and was taken at one of our Courts of Guard, where being by the Capitaine of the Guard very strictly examined, he confessed, that he was sent with a Letter to *Sir Ralph Hopton* for ayde, but would not produce the Letter, but said that he had lost it: So that it appearing that he had beene an arch Spie in our Army, and was now going to betray it into the hands of the Enemy, he was condemned to be hanged upon the Bridge in the view of the Castle.

But we were much troubled, and did greatly feare lest that some of the chiefe of their Commanders had escaped out of the Castle, for the last Week was found (by some of our soldiers) upon the River which runneth near to the East side of the Castle, a Boate made of Horse Hides, which was brought from the Castle, and it is a great presumption, that some use was made thereof; but it is rather thought that it conveyed some Messenger away to *Sir Ralph Hopton*, then that any Commanders escaped.

Much talke we had of *Hoptons* comming, for divers dayes together, and some of our Scouts did affirme that they saw some of his Scouts and were near his body, but we heard no more of him untill VWednesday last, at which time news was brought that he had besieged VVaberton House about sixe miles from Chichester, in which is a Garrison of about eighty men under the Command of Collonell Norton.

Vpon Friday last a Drummer came forth of the Castle for a parley, but seeing great store of Provision in our Army, and having been hunger-bitten in the Castle, he yeilded himself prisoner rather then to carry an answer back into the Castle, so that they were constrained to send another and a Parley was granted but in regard they would not accept of Sir *Williams* free proffer of quarter at his first comming, he now utterly refused to give them any, but would have them submit to his mercy. The Lady *Disshop* and many other Gentlewomen of quality came out of the Castle: And the next morning being on Twelife day last, the Castle was surrendred upon quarter, but all of them were to become prisoners; of which there was about eight hundred Common soldiers, and about a hundred and fifty Commanders, of which the chiefeest were Sir *Edward Bishop*, Sir *Edward Ford*, Collonell *Bansfield*, Lieutenant Collonell *Relles*, Major *Massey*, and Major *Mallins*, who are all very suddainly to be sent up to the City of London.

It was my chance to be at Arundell at the very instant when the Castle was yeilded, and saw the Prisoners march out, but I never saw so many weake and feeble creatures together in my life, for almost all the Common soldiers were

were halfe starved, and many of them hardly able to set one foot before another. Yet had they Beele very plentiful, but they certified us, that they had no bread since Christmas day. There were great store of Horse, armes, and much treasure found in the Castle: So that it is not a little weakening to the Enemy, and strengthening to our Partie.

The taking of this place hath wonderfully encouraged our men, who are all so forward in their service that they deserve great commendations, and the Lord I hope will prosper all their undertakings.

VVithin a day or two after the taking of the said Castle, there fell out a fortunate adventure, no lesse remarkable then all the rest. A man of VVarre of Holland had chased a Dunkirk Ship laden with good store of Merchandize and linnen Cloth, which is now very welcome to our Army.

She had in her twenty four pieces of Brass Ordnance, about a hundred Barrels of Powder, good store of Armes, which (according to the Ordinary custome of Imagination in this kinde) was conceived and believed to be sent to the relief of the English-Irish, that make havoeke now in Cheshire.

Sir *William* boarded the Ship, which came up the Channell not farre from Arundell Castle, on Tuesday last, and is now Master of it.

He hath also sent two thousand horse and foot, with two Drakes, to besiege the Lord *Lumleys* house in Sussex, the taking of which will be of great advantage to us, and it is thought, by the most judicious Commanders, that it cannot long hold out.

This

This being done our Noble Generall, as we heare, intends to lole no time, but having received the additions of the London Trained Bands into his Army, he intendeth to march VVestwards, from whence we understand there are considerable supplies coming to the relief of Sir Ralph Hopton: And it is hoped that Reading, VVallingford, and some other Townes thereabouts will soon be brought to subjection.

VVhich I pray to the Lord they may in his due time, to his glory, and that he would be pleased to send a speedy end to these troubles. VVhich is the constant prayer of him who is

VVithin a day or two after the taking of the town of Reading, the Lord Generall sent a party of his horse to the relief of Sir Ralph Hopton, who was then besieged in his castle. A man of VVare of Holland had charge of the castle, which was laden with good store of munition, and some powder, which was not yet used.

She had in her twenty four pieces of Ordnance, about a hundred Barrels of Powder, good store of Ammunition (according to the Ordinary custom of that time) which in this kind was conceived and believed to be sent to the relief of the English-Irish, that might have done now in Cheshire.

Sir William Brouncker, who was then up the Thames, sent a party of his horse to the relief of Sir Ralph Hopton, who was then besieged in his castle. A man of VVare of Holland had charge of the castle, which was laden with good store of munition, and some powder, which was not yet used.

He hath also sent two thousand horse and foot, with two Drakes, to besiege the Lord Hopton's house in Salisbury, the taking of which will be of great advantage to us, and it is thought, by the most judicious Commanders, that it cannot long hold out.

